

The Crittenden Press

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NUMBER 35.

THE NEGRO'S FUTURE.

THE REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR.,
WHEN HE IS ELIMINA-
TED.

From Politics He Will Have, For
the First Time, a Chance To
Make His Fortune.

The position of the negro race in America has been, and is to-day, in many respects, an anomaly, says the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., in the Boston Herald. There is no parallel to it in the history of civilized people. Here is an alien race in a great nation whose life is woven and interwoven into the fabric of the nation's history, and yet their record is the record primarily of the slave.

He has as much right to this country as any other man, judged by the standards of eternal justice. He came here with the white man. His brain and muscle, if not his brain, helped to make this nation what it is. Yet he has caused the nation rivers of blood and generations of civil strife and sectional hatreds. He is still a bone of contention in the political and social world.

What is to be his future?

He is yet in ignorance and bondage. He is yet under dog in the struggle of life, find him where you will, North, South, East or West. His rights as a man have never been really recognized anywhere. The prejudice against him is nearly as intense in New York as it is in North Carolina. In some things it is more intense and meager in New York. He is crowded out of all legitimate trades with a brutality certain and fatal.

His chances for education in the North are infinitely better than in the South; until he gets his education in the South, what will he do with it?

It is a problem over which statesmen and sociologists have puzzled—what will become of the negro in the future? It has been suggested by a certain class of thinkers that he must be moved to Africa; but the question is, Who will move him? There is only one possible way for him to decide himself and of himself to go. They are very ignorant and very foolish—many things, but he is not foolish nor can he be made foolish enough by any process of leadership in the present century to leave free America and migrate to Africa or any other foreign land. There would be one way to move him, and that would be to move him by force.

To such a removal the Southern people would never consent, simply because they do not hate one another, with all prejudices and differences of politics. If we should try to move him, he would you do it? Where would you send him to transport him? If you should summon the entire navy of the United States into the service, using every man of war, every old wooden hull, every revenue cutter and cruiser, every yacht and sloop, the navy of the United States could not move the negro to Africa as fast as he can.

Will he escape certain States? has been asked. No, he will not, simply because the white race is increasing with greater rapidity, and the moment when section becomes congested with a negro population, their habits will become such that a migration is inevitable result.

There is no possibility of his possessing certain States or certain countries in America. The intense probability is that he will scatter himself more and more over the continent. As the consequence, he is being scattered.

But the question is, How will he attain his full realization as a man and a citizen? And he has not it now; he has never had it. The experiment has been tried in the past of making him a politician. It was deemed possible by a certain class of statesmen and philanthropists to wake out of the negro a good citizen by the process of politics. To this end the whole negro race was dumped into the set of political life and advised to learn how to vote. The result of the experiment was in some sense plausible. They said that the way to lift a race was to thrust upon the race the highest responsibilities, however ignorant, however degraded, they could never learn the glories of citizenship unless they were made citizens. That, the only way to teach a man how to swim was to put him in the water. That, therefore, the only way to teach the highest class of manhood, the highest class of a republic, was to give him all the privileges and all the necessities of the highest citizenship. When he was fitted for them or not. Therefore was fitted for them or not. Therefore was a million ignorant slaves enfranchised in a day. To say and this was the one stupendous blunder of our political history since the war, I believe that Prof. Austin Peay of Andover, was right when he said a

few years ago, just before his death: "I have never believed in negro suffrage. Senator Sumner never committed a greater blunder than in driving the rat which legalized it through Congress. It was not an act of statesmanship; it was a fling of desperation. It struck nature a blow in the face, for which she always gives a return blow in grand rage. Massachusetts would never see her intelligence and culture, her property and her historic families, her schools and her churches, her institutions of benevolence and her grand prestige thru under the hoof of ignorance and vice and consequent poverty and the traditions of servile history. She would not make this sacrifice to hits of paper many or few, while the ballot box might accumulate. This is not in human nature. Never yet in any great history of States was the body politic constructed with its head in the mire and its feet in the air. Never can it be reconstructed and made to stay so. It is against nature. There is a law of political gravitation by which the best elements of society are the most buoyant. They mount irresistibly to the top. The dead weight of things base and low sinks fatally to the bottom. So it has always been in living, crescent republics. So it will be to the end."

The statement of Prof. Phelps is not a prophecy; it is the historic summary of cold facts. The curse of the negro race in the South since the war has been politics. In my humble judgment the saddest day in his history of freedom was the day he was made a voter, without knowing what it meant to vote. It arrayed against him, of necessity, the white race of the South to enter politics as a business. They had to go into politics or succumb. They had to go into politics to save their property from practical confiscation, their homes from ruin. The story of the wreck of every government in the South under negro rule immediately after the war, is a historic fact that admits of no discussion and that has no excuse. The curse of the white race of the South before the war was the exclusive absorption of the brain of the people in politics. The disfranchisement of the negro suddenly forced the South to go into politics again instead of business. Had the negro not been enfranchised in the wholesale manner in which he was the South would naturally have turned to building up her burned homes and buildings and factories, the development of her farms, her coal and iron fields. It is well enough to throw a name in the water to teach him how to swim, perhaps, but if you tie a stronger man hand and foot to him, the chances are both will be drowned, or the stronger will lay the weaker in the struggle.

Suppose you put the negro on the jury and let him sit in the court of justice—what of it? Will he protect himself and his color? If the strong race, with its superior intelligence, combine against him—hardly. He stands infinitely a better chance of protection outside the jury box than in it. In a certain case that was tried in the South, there was one negro on the jury and eleven white men. They went out, and fearing the contrary of the negro, they elected him foreman, placed him on the seat of honor to preside, and proceeded to discuss the case, vote on it and decide. They told him he was foreman, and as presiding officer he could not vote; so they delivered the verdict into his hands to report to the court. When he returned, he made this announcement to the court: "Please do, court, the jury has gone Democratic." What good does it do to put him on the jury unless he knows his rights and privileges and powers?

Suppose you make him a Judge; can he protect himself, can he attain by that process the real powers of the judiciary? A negro was elected Judge in a certain Magistrate's court in the South. They were trying a case before him. The lawyers had argued it and had taken their seats. It was time for him to change the jury. He sat and looked around the room. The lawyer sitting near him said to him: "It is time now to change the jury." He arose with the utmost gravity, and, turning to the jury, said to them: "Well, gentlemen of the jury, this is a small case. I'll just charge you \$1.50."

To thrust upon a man unqualified for the trust high obligations does not fit him for the obligation. It merely degrades the trust.

As the wholesale disfranchisement of the negro was a blunder, tragic in the history of our country, and an unmitigated curse, both to the negro and the white race of the South, it is only a question of time when the younger generation of men will readjust his status as a citizen. The younger generation of men who are coming on the scene, both in the North and in the South, are not going to espouse the traditions of either section in the settlement of that problem. They are going to settle it by the same standard that Massachusetts used in the enactment of her present suffrage laws—the standard of common-sense and intelligence.

The time has come, has come for a restudy of the whole suffrage problem. When the negro is eliminated from politics as a threatening sum vote, he will have, for the first time, a chance to make his fortune as a man. Now he is made the tool of the party that he serves, and ground beneath the other mill-stone of the party that he opposes. Mississippi has passed an educational qualification for suffrage, and the time is now upon the South when every State in the South should have a law as stringent as the statute of Massachusetts, and I do not believe that ten years will elapse before such a law is an accomplished fact.

Traditionalism, sentimentalism, should have nothing in the world to do with this question. Millions of ignorant voters, incapable of knowing their rights, are a threat to the life of the State. They are such a threat—North, South, East, West. The sooner we meet and settle that problem the better.

Suppose you give to him every right and every prerogative and every honor of free citizenship, does the bestowal of these gifts make him a free man? Suppose you give him the ballot and he does not know what a ballot is, what is it? You have simply degraded the ballot; you have not elevated the man.

Gen. Rosser Johnson says that shortly after the war he was in a

southern town and the negroes recently enfranchised were voting. He said that a Yankee arrived on the scene in the evening and began to sell religion. He had labels with skull and crossbones plastered on them, showing the deadly power of the poison, with lead put prepared beneath the bones. These labels were scattered throughout the crowd. The negroes voted then by the score. Finally one of these sovereign citizens, examining his ballot, could not understand why the rat was wailing on his back. He brought the ticket up to a leader and asked him "if that was straight ticket." He asked why that rat was wailing there with his heels up in the air. The leader took the ticket, examined it to a reporter, said: "You ask me what I think of Judge Gresham's appointment? I answer that after voting for him on every ballot in the national convention of 1888, it does not take much of a prophet to divine that I am rejoiced over his promotion, and especially pleased with the wisdom and patriotism of Mr. Cleveland in making this selection."

"I have no patience with or respect for public papers now charging a Judge with political perfidy. I think he is the true friend and most courageous man where his convictions of right and wrong are involved; I ever knew. A piece of inside history of the national convention of 1888 demonstrates his exalted character."

"It will be remembered that the change was industriously made against the loyalty to the extreme tariff views then espoused by his adversaries in the convention. It was deemed expedient to have the Chicago Inter Ocean publish an editorial on Thursday morning of the first week of the convention putting at rest all doubt as to the position of the judge on this question. Accordingly a committee, consisting of Maj. W. H. Calkins, Senator Graham and myself, were appointed to have this editorial appear by authority of Judge Gresham. On Wednesday, about 11 o'clock at night, we besieged Mr. Nixon, editor of the Inter Ocean, to write and publish such an editorial. He wrote it, and we all agreed that it would leave no room to doubt the judge's soundness on the tariff. Mr. Nixon then said: 'Of course you have seen the judge and have obtained his consent?'

"We said we had not, but would vouch for his approval of it. He said: 'That won't do. I guess you don't know the judge very well?' "We decided to go to the Palmer House where Judge Gresham was then boarding. It was after midnight and the was in bed, little thinking that he would be called on to decide a question that would certainly put him out of the reach of presidential possibilities with that convention. We were for Gresham, and his peaceful slumber was no barrier to our enthusiasm or purpose. He stood before us in his white night robe, the embodiment of purity. Maj. Calkins made the explanation and assured the judge that the publication by his authority would secure his nomination and election. There was a pause for a moment, and the judge looked handsomer and braver than ever I saw him, and then said: 'I appreciate your friendship and the good offices you are performing in my behalf; but president or no president, you cannot publish that editorial by my authority, because I do not believe in it. It is better that I should not be nominated than to commit myself to that doctrine.'

The editorial was published.

INSIDE HISTORY.

An Interesting Happening During the ISS Convention at Chicago.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 15.—Judge E. C. Field, of Crown Point, Ind., who was a delegate to the republican convention at Chicago in 1888, talking about the Gresham appointment to a reporter, said: "You ask me what I think of Judge Gresham's appointment? I answer that after voting for him on every ballot in the national convention of 1888, it does not take much of a prophet to divine that I am rejoiced over his promotion, and especially pleased with the wisdom and patriotism of Mr. Cleveland in making this selection."

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GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Rufus Hatch, the well known speculator, is dead.

Frank Holland was hanged at Brazoria, Tex., Thursday, for murder.

A Democrat has been elected mayor of Pittsburgh, Pa., for the first time in twelve years.

Four persons were killed and ten injured in a railroad accident in West Philadelphia.

Senator Harris, of Tennessee, will be a candidate for president of the United States Senate after March 4th.

Mr. Cleveland is being urged to nominate Henry George by appointing him consul-general to Manchester.

C. Beckwith, a wealthy stock broker, has been appointed United States Commissioner from Wyoming for two years.

Two men attempted to rescue the crew of a stranded vessel off Cuttyhunk, Mass., Saturday, and all were drowned.

A Washington letter says: "The outlook for the admission of four new States is not as bright as it was a week or two ago."

Lewis Redwine, assistant cashier of an Atlanta, Ga., bank, has skipped out carrying \$25,000 of the bank's fund with him.

President Harrison has appointed Mentor Hatchett, of Michigan, to succeed Judge Jackson as United States Circuit Judge.

The Lincoln League, a Republican organization, has started a \$1 subscription fund to aid Gov. McKinley in his financial embarrassment.

J. C. Alverson, the Louisville man who absorbed the contribution basket of his church, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Princess Kaiulani, heiress to the throne of Hawaii, is on her way from London to this country. After the inauguration she will appeal to Mr. Cleveland for her rights.

Jas. W. Mackay, the millionaire banker, was shot and severely wounded by a crank named Rippi, in San Francisco, Friday. After wounding Mackay, the assassin shot himself.

At Galveston, Tex., Saturday Frank Gilbourn met Miss Dora Wallace on the street, drawing a pistol he shot and killed her and then killed himself. She had refused to marry him.

The Tennessee legislature will purchase a farm of fifteen hundred acres and ten thousand acres of coal land for penitentiary purposes. The convicts will be worked at mining, farming and manufacturing.

The banks of Vancouver, B. C., accepted the American silver dollar, only at discount of 26 per cent. The reason given for this is that they want to get American silver out of that country, as there is too much of it there at present.

Near West Liberty, Morgan county, Ky., Sam Carey, Jeff Carey, brothers, and Jessie Carey, a nephew, quarreled. One brother killed his nephew, and then the two brothers turned their pistols upon each other; one is dead and the other will die. The family is one of the oldest and most respectable of the county.

Secretary of State, John W. Foster, has retired from President Harrison's Cabinet for the purpose of assuming the management of the case of the United States before the International tribunal, which is to assemble in Paris, France, for the arbitration of questions in controversy between the United States and Great Britain in connection with the sealing industries of Behring sea.

At Atlanta, Ga., Saturday Miss Julia Force, twenty-eight years old, shot and killed her two younger sisters, Florence, twenty-two years old, and Minnie, eighteen, at the residence of their brother. After committing the deed, she went to police headquarters and surrendered. She is insane. Stealthily she crept upon the two unsuspecting women, and shot them through the head. They belonged to one of the best families of the city.

Sentenced to Hang.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 24.—Yesterday afternoon Judge Bishop sentenced Francis Milligan, the wife murderer, to hang June 3d. Since he was convicted Milligan has been tried for insanity, and the jury decided that he was sane. The case now goes to the Court of Appeals.

And Pictures framed by R. B. Dorr. You will find him at Bennett & Guess' Furniture Store.

FOR DYSPEPSIA,
Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use
BROWN'S IRON BUTTERNS.
20 dealers keep it, 25 per bottle. Original
trade-mark and crossed red lines on paper.

Blue & Blue,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all
business entrusted to his care. Collec-
tions a specialty.

E. C. Flanary
Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.

Some
daron
busi-

ness.

Henry Bros.,
Dealers in

Marble & Granite

Monuments,

Tombstones. Cemetery fences a Specialty,

Marion, Ky.

They do the best work at the lowest prices. Don't buy until you get their prices. You will save money.

TERMS—All sums of \$5.00 and under cash in hand, over \$5.00 on a credit of 12 months, notes with approved security required before property is moved.

W. T. Terry, Adm'r.

T. A. MALIN.

BRANDY FOR SALE.

I have a lot of fine brandy for

sale at my house near Mullican,

Livingston county, Ky.

Stuart Alice.

AT A NEW STAND.

J. N. Woods, The Old Reliable Merchant, Has MOVED TO NEW QUARTERS

I Have Moved My Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE to the

\$42.86 FOR \$1.25.

Geo. H. Crider, of this place,

Received through Jim. H. Morse, resident agent of the American Accident Company, of Louisville, \$42.86 for injuries received from a fall while insured under a ticket that cost \$1.25.



MORSE Always Gives the Best Value for the Money of any Merchant in Marion.

SUIT OF CLOTHES, DRESS PATTERN, HAT, SHOES or FURNISHING GOODS.

He has a large stock which he has bought as cheap as the money will buy them, and as he has no partners to divide up profits with he certainly can sell them as cheap as any body else, and if you don't believe you can save money by trading with him, just go down to Gray's old stand on the corner and see for yourselves. He is prepared to meet any prices in any retail market.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

Dr. Moore Withdraws.

At the earnest solicitations of a number of friends, and with a desire to serve my district as a representative in the State Legislature, I a few weeks ago announced myself a candidate. I announced without giving much thought as to the time necessary to make the canvass. Since then I find that my business not only requires my personal attention but demands my own personal supervision and in justice to myself and others who have interests with me, I find that I can not take the time, hence I am no longer a candidate. In declining to make the race, I desire to tender my sincerest thanks to the many friends who have expressed themselves so kindly towards me, assuring them that I shall always remember and treasure their solicitations, praising them as highly as if I had been given the honor of the office.

Respectfully,
R. L. Moore.

Saturday is the great day at Washington. The fourth-class post offices are not likely to receive attention before Monday anyhow.

Let us always have the best material available in the Legislature. Select the best equipped in all the counties and there will be less opportunity for swearing at the Legislature for doing nothing.

Princeton has commenced the job of cleaning out her many blind tigers. She probably caught the spirit from Marion No writer where she got the idea, it is a good movement. Strict enforcement of any law creates genuine respect for all others.

There should be an organized effort to send some of Crittenden and Livingston products to the World's Fair. These two counties are the chief mineral counties of Western Kentucky, and they should not fail to make use of every available opportunity to exact capital.

New York, Feb. 25.—The export trade from the port of New York for the last week reached \$5,630. Of this amount \$3,893,001 was gold and \$537,137 silver; \$4,000,000 of the gold went to Europe, and \$803,001 to West Indies, South America and Mexican ports. Of the silver \$506,800 went to Europe, and \$23,337 to southern ports. The export of specie during the same.

Will the white winged angel of peace ever hover over Frankfort again. The Legislature is in a wrangle, the Governor is at odds with a lot of people, the Auditor has been rather stubborn, the Mason-Foard Company is a bone of contention, and even the pacific Polk Johnson is said to have been out of humor upon an occasion recently. The only consolation about the whole affair is that Frankfort is a long way from anywhere.

The Madisonville Hustler of last week, is one of the handsomest affairs that ever come from a country newspaper office. It is full of illustrations of Hopkins county's prominent men, her school-houses, churches, and other public buildings; and the general tone up of the county is good. That one of the Hustler will do more to form the outer world above the county than any other enterprise. We had been egotistical enough to think Crittenden county was as good as Hopkins, but when we behold the profiles of Hopkins' school buildings, her churches and developed mining enterprises, and many other institutions we are ready to yield the palm to our more enterprising or fortunate neighbors. We have as good people, as fine looking men, and we dare say prettier women, but when it comes to being in the swim with her other institutions we are "not in it."

Marion needs a \$10,000 school-house; Marion is able to build a \$10,000 school-house and unless her citizens do not want a unit of business sense, marks about each other are out of Marion will have a \$10,000 school, or place. A plain discussion of the at least \$10,000 invested in school management of affairs should be courthouse, before the first day of October, aid by both parties, but personal it is admitted on every hand that Vincennes should form no part of nothing will add more to the genuine, that discussion.

FREDONIA.

Miss Robbie Wiggington returned last Thursday night from an extended trip to relatives in Mt. Vernon, Ill.

A few of the citizens attended the show last Saturday night.

Mr. E. Cooper and wife of Hopkinsville were visiting J. E. Crider's family the first of the week.

The corn crusher and creamery are doing a good business.

The Piney Creek church has a new school room, that adds greatly to its appearance.

Wid. Neel, of St. Louis, was in town last Friday.

A new dry goods store in the Bizzell block.

Mr. L. Wiggington was on the sick list last week.

J. T. Morgan was in St. Louis a day or two last week.

Johnson Fisher, of Louisville, is here on a visit.

Robert Wyatt, of Chicago has been visiting his relatives here for the past week.

Mrs. Newton Crayne is very low with typhoid fever.

Rev. Henry B. Fox has a new organ.

J. E. Pilant's baby was dangerously ill last week.

Ladies do not forget the missionary meeting Saturday.

Mr. D. L. Dollar and family went to Princeton last Saturday and returned Friday evening.

A large crowd at the singing Sunday night.

Mrs. Kate Guess returned home last Saturday after a weeks visit to her sister Mrs. Milton Maxwell.

The roads will be good again in a few months and won't need work until next winter.

Last Wednesday night Dr. Fred Burton made a visit to Jim Green's; his horse got loose and made his way back to John Rice's farm losing the saddle. Any one having found it will be liberally rewarded by returning it to the donor at Kelsey.

Howerton will be prepared to fix you up in anything to wear this season. It is no use talking he is doing it.

The tobacco crop is about all sold.

to those who go, but a great many may get to tired licking Columbian stamps to attend anyway.

Call on J. T. Woolf, Kelsey, Ky., for seeds.

If you want barbed or smooth wire call on Woolf.

If you want coal drills call on J. T. Woolf.

These Steel Beale corn planters at Woolf is what every farmer should have.

Stoves at prices to suit everybody at Woolf.

Call on B. A. Jacobs for multiplying onions.

NEW SALESMAN.

Born to the wife of Thos Conyers, a 10 pound boy.

Born to the wife of Charley Miller, on the 24th, a fine girl.

Miss Dora White, Army Harpendening and J. H. Brouner went to Evansville on the 25th.

Traveling is almost entirely suspended on the Salem and Marion road on account of the mud.

Hon. W. H. Waddell, of Jasper county, Tenn., was tendered a reception by his old friend Henry Brouner, on the 21st of February. Mr. Brouner entertained a few of his nearest neighbors, and they enjoyed an old fashioned Kentucky dinner. And after spending a few pleasant hours, we all returned to our respected homes, feeling glad that we had been to one of "Aunt Martha's" old fashioned Kentucky dinners.

That persons first sick in families and districts, instead of being isolated from the healthy, and treated with special regard to their powers of spreading infection, are left to take their chances in all such respects; so that, especially in the country in thickly settled neighborhoods, and where there is always much intermingling of population, a few cases, if not at once removed to a special establishment will almost, of necessity, give occasion to many other cases to follow, that persons with infectious diseases, especially in cases of slight or incipient attack and of incomplete recovery, mingle freely with others, not seeming to care, or, in fact, to know the great danger they are subjecting the lives of their neighbors. All the changes, and many others not enumerated, there is none perhaps which our health laws does not in some way provide. At present, however, they all are, to an immense extent, left in uncontrolled operation, partly because the law is inadequate, and partly because local administration of the law often give little care to the matter, because it is not popular or does not meet the approval of our folks, or police, &c., and those officers are not lucrative offices, but chiefly because strong public opinion contracts both law and administration, cannot be really effective until the time when right knowledge of the subject shall be generally distributed among the people, and when the masses whose epidemics affect shall appreciate their own great interest in preventing them. When that time comes, if it does ever come in Marion, the public good will be seen to require with regard to every serious infectious disease which is apt to become epidemic, that the principles which ought to be accepted in a really practical sense, and to be embodied in effective law, that each case of infectious disease is a public danger, against which the public authorities, as represented by its local sanitary commission, and by its local health board, are entitled to be warned, and almost without remuneration. We hope that the services of the next board will be more efficient and better appreciated, and last but not least, better remunerated. Respectfully, J. R. STACEY, Sec'y and Health Officer.

The steamer Ohio received 39 hogs and 2 beef cattle here Sunday. She collided with the Cherokee at Hickman, and had her nose considerably smashed.

The John K. Speed received 102 sacks of wheat here Sunday.

The John K. Speed received 102 sacks of wheat here Sunday.

Mrs. Fladd, W. L. Baker's mother, left Monday for her home in Newport, Ky. She has been with her son since last October; she came in answer to his summons to see her son when it was thought he would die from wounds received in the shooting match with Thompson.

John Campbell, of Metropolis, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. R. May, of this place.

Bra. Cradle, of the Methodist church, and Rev. J. B. Lowry, of the Presbyterian church, are having quite an interesting meeting here.

Wm. Lazapp earned over thirty dollars last week ratching railroad ties in the river.

W. A. Boyd succeeded W. R. King as manager of the F. M. B. A. store and took charge of it Monday morning. Mr. Boyd is an applicant for the position, and the suggestion is that in anticipation of Boyd's success, the farmers made the change. King is a straight out Republican, while Boyd is an old Democrat, while Boyd is the man who made the men against Hon. T. J. Nunn for delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He is a good, clever gentleman, but we don't consider him a true blue Democrat, though he claims that honor.

Tim Shouse sold his farm near Carrollville to Mr. Jones, of Crittenden county, and wants to sell his horses and other stock.

Sam Howerton.

Ask to see men's line shoes \$1.00 to \$5.00 per pair at Sam Howerton's.

We will show a large stock of clothing this season. Sam Howerton.

We guarantee to undersell any competitor and to give you the best goods for the least money.

Sam Howerton.

Remember we run our business on less than 50c per day expenses.

Sam Howerton.

A great many Republicans do not like the appointment of Gresham, they ought to remember that it is always best to change your course when you see you are wrong, and there is more hope of a new convert than of a proselyt.

There is so much being said in the papers about the World's Fair before hand that nothing will appear new

Can't somebody get up some nice

specimens of mineral, either silver, lead, iron, coal or some of each to send to the Columbian Exposition.

It seems to us that with the amount of mineral in Livingston and Crittenden counties we could make a pretty good exhibit and attract some attention among the mining class. Any one who will obtain good specimens of any kind of ore, taken out of the ground either in Livingston or Crittenden county, who will bring it to the express office here with an affidavit to the effect that it is from a natural deposit in either of these counties, giving the description and locality of the land from where it was dug, can have it placed on exhibition free of charge.

These old hills are full of wealth and all that we need now is to show to the world samples of our rich deposits and our fortunes may almost as easily be increased as not supported by

statutory enactment to take their work proficient.

To illustrate—it is the duty of local boards of health to have a nuisance removed and abated. The law, after taking the legal steps prescribed by law, a reasonable time given in which to comply with the notice to remove &c. If the notice is not complied with and the nuisance is not removed, the board then, in discharge of its sworn duty, sends their petition to the County Judge, praying him to issue his warrant against the party for the failure of compliance to said notice, warrant is issued, day for trial set, witnesses are summoned, attorney's are employed. The case comes up, Mr. A. on witness stand. Questions are asked about the alleged nuisance. Answer, "Don't know anything about the alleged nuisance." Answer, "Don't know anything about the alleged nuisance." Question, "What do you know about the alleged nuisance?" Answer, "Don't know anything about the alleged nuisance." I know there is a dead cow over there, but it don't stink much, because it been frozen most of the time, don't see how it can be any particular annoy." Attorney, "That so, then do I understand you to say that a nuisance does not exist on said premises, as alleged by said local board?" "That's what I say." B. and C., testimony of the complainants, notwithstanding the declaration of the board of health that a nuisance does not exist, but that the board is not competent to decide in what a nuisance consists; and judge's rendered upon this evidence, the nuisance is not removed or abated, and all the power and authority is taken away from the local board.

Now what must we do, or what ought we to do? These are very intricate and vital questions to the interest of all the people. Ought we to stand up and demand our resignation and leave the office? There have been no deaths at Benton for several days and many of the sick persons are improving. Mrs. Gray, the lady at Seale, who was prostrated a few days ago, died Monday night.

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J. W. SKELTON is Agent for Buckeye Reapers, Mowers, Binders and Hay Rakes.

THIS IS TO EVERYBODY AND TO EVERYONE.

PLEASE REMEMBER THAT WE ARE STILL

"IN IT."

AND CARRY, BY FAR, THE BEST, LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF GOODS

IN THE COUNTY.

IT : WILL : BE : OF : BENEFIT : TO : YOU

— TO SEE OUR LINE OF —

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, ETC.

WE ALWAYS GIVE MORE OF THE BEST GOODS FOR THE MONEY THAN ANYONE ELSE.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR

CLOTHING,

FOR IT IS IMMENSE.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR

LADIES' WRAPS FOR SPRING,

AS THEY ARE BEAUTIES.

We Have A Great Line of SHOES AND HATS.

Come and look, and you will see something NEW PRETTY AND CHEAP.

Red Front.

LOCAL NEWS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SKELTON as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next general assembly of Kentucky. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce H. T. FLANARY as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR THE SENATE

We are authorized to announce S. O. NUNN a candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. C. STEPHENS as a candidate for the State Senate in the Fourth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Caldwell, Crittenden and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

LOCAL Gossip.

Fresh mackerel at Copher's.
Clover seed at Schwalb's.

Early Rose potatoes at Copher's.
Dr. Cosett reliable dentist, Marion.

Town lots for sale by R. C. Walker.
New goods at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

14¢ 90 cents per barrel at Schwalb's.

Queensware of all descriptions at Coker's.

to Crider & Guess for bargains.
Tolu, Ky.

our good work horses for sale.
M. Schwab.

Cream, early rose Irish potatoes at Schwalb's.

Pigs country hams for sale at Schwalb's.

Kids and forks 45 cents per set,
at Schwalb's.

Clothes \$9 per bushel at Crider & Guess, Tolu, Ky.

Flour 42¢ 90 cents per barrel at Schwalb's.

Coal 10 and 15 cents per gallon.
M. Schwab.

Sour-cream and pickles; I have the best meat Schwalb's.

Paints dolls in any quantity at Moore & Co's drug store.

Why is it at W. M. Farmer & Co's. can sell yo' berries so cheap?

18 pounds granulated sugar for \$1;
44 pounds l. coffee for \$1.

M. Schwab.

White goosefeathers and embroidery of the latest fashions at S. D. Hodge & Co's.

Ready mix paint; formerly \$1.50 per gallon, can found at Moore & O'Neil's drug store for \$1.15.

Bring me yo' hams and hams; I will pay the best market price in goods or cash. W. H. Copher.

I want your friend must have it if prices will get. Come to see me. W. L. Clark, Tolu, Ky.

I want 100 bushels of late Irish potatoes. Bring them; get the cash. M. Schwab.

Two tons of Collywest white lead, the market at Coker's druggie, Marion.

WANTED—A large poplar lumber, for logsheads, desired at my farm. Al Cardin.

Shoes, shoes, of every kind and description at S. D. Hodge & Co's. at the very lowest cash price.

Walker & Olive, furniture dealers and undertakers, are purchased a fine house.

A nice and fresh line of tropical fruits just received at W. M. Farmer & Co's., Mrs. Wolff's old stand.

J. W. Johnson is the place to buy your groceries, as he sells cheaper than any one in Marion.

Get your window shades at Walker & Olive's. They have a big stock and great variety.

For good and cheap groceries, call on W. M. Farmer & Co., Mrs. Wolff's old stand.

SUITS OF ALL KINDS.

The Docket for the March Term of Circuit Court is Growing.

DIVORCE SUITS.

The following divorce suits have been filed, and in every instance the wife has brought and alleges abandonment on the part of the husband:

Nancy J. Willis vs. Joe Willis.

Sarah A. Waddles vs. Robert H. Waddles, married in 1889.

Victoria Ferguson vs. J. R. Ferguson, married in April, 1891.

Mathilda Thompson vs. George Thompson, unmarried in 1881.

SUED ON TOBACCO CONTRACT.

Last week A. H. Cardin filed suit against A. L. Lane for \$200 on tobacco contract. The plaintiff alleges that he purchased the defendant's tobacco, about 7,000 lbs., at \$5.00 per cwt., for leaf and ligas, and \$2.00 for trash. The defendant failed to deliver the tobacco, but sold it to other parties, and the plaintiff, by the failure to deliver, claims a loss of \$200 and asks the court for a judgment to that amount.

A SMALL DAMAGE SUIT.

Last week E. A. Sunmerville filed suit against Alex Woody for \$360. The suit grows out of a land trade. The plaintiff purchased a piece of land from defendant, and claims that after the trade the defendant put stock on the stalk field and got the benefit of the pasture which was worth \$100, and damaged the land to the amount of \$200.

Born to the wife of M. E. Folsom, Feb. 28, a girl.

If you want big bargains go to Crider & Guess, Tolu, Ky.

There was a big attendance at the Hartigan sale yesterday.

"Uncle" Granville Clement is very ill at his home near Iron Hill.

Mr. C. W. Farmer, of Tolu, Ky.,

is a man of fine sense, and if chosen to fill the office, he will be devoted to the interest of his constituency. While he has devoted his time and attention to farming and has been successful, he began life however, by quit the profession and went to farming, so he is not without some knowledge of our laws. He will make an active canvass.

Take your eggs to Crider & Guess and get 16¢ cents per dozen for them.

Saturday will be the last day to vote on our school proposition. Hand in your vote.

Simon Bigham and the widow Anna Johnson, both colored, were married last Wednesday.

Crider & Guess will sell you goods cheaper than any house in Tolu. Try them.

Paints dolls in any quantity at Moore & Co's drug store.

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COMPROMISED.

The Flanary-Howerton Law Suit Goes Off the Docket.

Divorce Suits.

One of the big law suits on the docket of the Crittenden Circuit Court was that of H. T. Flanary against W. J. Howerton for the possession of a big farm. It will not be called for trial. Thursday it was compromised, Howerton paying Flanary \$500, and assuming liability for all accrued cost. The suit grew out of a land trade.

Flanary bought Howerton's farm, crop and farming implements for \$4000. Afterwards Howerton refused to give possession. Howerton plead that he was not in possession of his mental faculties when the trade. Both litigants belonged to good families and all were warm friends, and they are very much gratified that a compromise was reached, and the threatened breach in the friendly relations averted.

Howerton paid him for his farm, and the plaintiff, by getting a judgment for the amount, got his money back.

This February 15th, 1893.

P. B. Croft, A. S. H. Boyd, Kit Shepherd, T. T. Barnett, C. J. Bozeman, C. E. Weldon, J. H. Moon, R. A. Moore, E. T. Minner, Wm. Barnett, M. B. Moore, L. B. Farmer, A. J. Curnel, W. C. Farmer, J. W. Burns, G. S. Humphrey, C. D. Shepherd, James Hardisty, Sam A. Marks,

Mr. H. T. Flanary steps off the Legislative race. His announcement is in another column. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party. He is a clever man, and if the Democrats nominate him, he will make a good fight for the prize. And if elected, his time and attention will be faithfully given to the duties of the office. He is a brother of ex-Representative E. C. Flanary, and a son of the late John Flanary, one of the old solid citizens of the county. He has always been faithful to his party, and a worker whenever a contest is on hand, and this is his first attempt at securing anything for himself. In discussing the mode of choosing the nominee Mr. Flanary expressed himself as ready to submit his claims to any of the usual methods of making the nomination. He is always a loyal Democrat.

As will be seen by a card in this paper, Dr. Moore withdraws from the race for the legislature. He would have made a strong race, and the man who beat him would have been the nominee. He was well equipped and would have made, if elected, the district a splendid representative. He is a man of fine sense, and if chosen to fill the office, he will make a good fight for the prize. And if elected, his time and attention will be faithfully given to the duties of the office. He is a brother of ex-Representative E. C. Flanary, and a son of the late John Flanary, one of the old solid citizens of the county. He has always been faithful to his party, and a worker whenever a contest is on hand, and this is his first attempt at securing anything for himself. In discussing the mode of choosing the nominee Mr. Flanary expressed himself as ready to submit his claims to any of the usual methods of making the nomination. He is always a loyal Democrat.

Upon motion of Lemuel Akers, he was released as witness of Geo. C. Akers, who was held against him, on account of his inability to keep and control him.

Mrs. M. C. Rushing qualified as administratrix of the estate of her late husband, J. C. Rushing.

E. C. Deboe to W. F. Truitt, house and lot for \$200.

Court.

Upon motion of Lemuel Akers, he was released as witness of Geo. C. Akers, who was held against him, on account of his inability to keep and control him.

Mrs. M. C. Rushing qualified as administratrix of the estate of her late husband, J. C. Rushing.

W. T. Terry qualified as administrator of the estate of the late U. G. Witherspoon.

Preaching.

Eld. J. N. Hall, of Fulton, Ky., will preach a series of sermons at the Baptist church at this place, beginning on Saturday night before the second Sunday in March. His subjects for the different hours are as follows:

Saturday night—The Scriptures.

Sunday, 11 a. m.—Is the soul conscious after the death of the body.

Sunday night—The act of Baptism.

Monday 11 a. m.—The nature of salvation.

Monday night—Infant Baptism.

Tuesday 11 a. m.—Security of the believer.

Tuesday night—Communion.

